

The Nevada Quarter



The first commemorative quarter-dollar coin released in 2006 honors Nevada, and is the 36th coin in the United States Mint's 50 State Quarters[®] Program. Nevada, nicknamed “The Silver State,” was admitted into the Union on October 31, 1864, becoming our nation’s 36th state. Nevada’s quarter depicts a trio of wild horses, the sun rising behind snow-capped mountains, bordered by sagebrush and a banner that reads “The Silver State.” The coin also bears the inscriptions “Nevada” and “1864.”

State Treasurer Brian K. Krolicki and the Nevada State Quarter Commission accepted design concepts from the public in the summer of 2004. The 18-member commission reviewed all submissions and forwarded five recommendations to the United States Mint. The corresponding design images were created by United States Mint sculptor-engravers and artists in the United States Mint’s Artistic

Infusion Program. The citizens of Nevada voted on the designs, casting more than 60,000 votes in the process.

Selected Design: “*The Silver State*”

On July 20, 2005, the Department of the Treasury approved the design of three galloping wild horses, sagebrush, the sun rising behind snow-capped mountains and the State’s nickname, “The Silver State,” inside a banner. The four other design concepts considered during the state-wide vote were “Nevada’s Early Heritage,” featuring a petroglyph and native artifacts; “Silver Miner,” with a miner holding a pick axe in front of a Comstock mine; “Nevada Wilderness,” featuring an image of a big horn sheep above snow-capped mountains; and “Battle Born Nevada,” featuring a pair of crossed pick axes fronted by a stylized star, representing Nevada’s entry into the Union.



Nevada became a territory in 1861, several years after a Mormon Battalion in the Mexican War discovered gold and silver in the area of Virginia City. This discovery would later be referred to as one of the greatest mineral discoveries, famously known as the Comstock Lode.



Nevada is home to more than 50 percent of the nation’s wild horses. The wild horses dominate the Great Basin in the vast deserts and the more than 150 mountain ranges. The first mention of wild horses was discovered in several journals dating to the 1820s.



Nevada’s state flower is sagebrush, recognized by its pleasant aroma, gray-green twigs, and pale yellow flowers. It grows abundantly in the deserts of the western United States and is a winter staple for sheep and cattle.